POSTMASTERS WILL MANAGE WIRE BUSINESS

Saving in the Operation of Telegraph Lines Is Forecast.

CENT PHONES PREDICTED

Government Control Awaits Only the Signature of President.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—With the principal difficulty in the way of taking over the telegraph and telephone wires of the nation now removed, President Wilson is ready to sign the formal Executive order. Postmaster-General Burleson is already named as Director-General of the systems. David J. Lewis, former Representative from Maryland, will be his principal assistant and probshly the active head of the system. One cent phone calls are predicted under the Federal management.

The main difficulty has been the foreign owned or controlled cable systems having terminals in the United States. The President has received an opinion the Department of Justice that these may be taken over without com-plications. If necessary, agreements

will be made with the owners.

The time of the signing of the Executive order is now the only question. It is entirely in the hands of the President. It has been urged upon him that the

ment throughout the country. The post-meter in each city and town will be in charge of the telegraph and telephone systems there. Payments will be made through the postmaster, thus utilizing the careful and thorough system of checking up post office accounts. The Presidential order will take over

dependent systems. Representative Aswell (La.). fathered the legislation in the House, and who has been in almost constant communication with the White House since the inception of the plan, declared my that considerable saving in oper-

Reports have already been received showing that 917 cities throughout the country have more than one telephone system, some of them having three.

ernment took control of the railroads, both stelephone and telegraph rates would be reduced rapidly and would ontinue to be cut so long as the system

is in operation.

"Local telephone calls will, in the course of a short time, drop, and if the system is in effect two or three years will be one cent instead of five."
Mr. Aswell declared. "The huge over-head charge carried by the companies will be cut in half immediately by consolidation, and the public will benefit directly from it. Using telephone wires for telegraph messages and vice versa result in enormous savings." Mr. Aswell said that leased wire harges would be considerably less un-er Government control of the wires. He is believed to reflect the views of

vices August 4.

of the House of Commons unanimously adopted this resolution to-day:

"That this House attend St. Margarying malls between Budapest and Viters, Westminster, on Sunday, August it being the fourth anniversary of the according to advices received here. The

aration of war, sto invoke divine two occupants of the machine were sing on our just cause."

MEATLESS DAYS END IN FRANCE SATURDAY New Stocks, With Imports, Give Country Big Supply.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sux. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Paris, July 17 .- Meatless days are to be abolished after this week in France. The Food Ministry to-day published decree to this effect, the order going into

effect on Saturday. The step is taken owing to the excel-

lent results obtained by the means of meatless days in the last two months, the duration of the meatless order. The saving of meat supplies during the first month of the order was 25 per cent. as ompared with 19 per cent. in the sec

The diminution in consumption for the The diminution in consumption for the two months ended with July 15 was 62,000,000 pounds, representing 80,000,000 standard rations for the army.

The increased stocks of home fed cattle thus far are made available for market. In addition there have been large imports of chilled and canned meats. France to day can be self-timed.

meats. France to-day can be said to be the European country having the largest meat supply, due in a great measure to the sincere and patriotic cooperation of the self-denying public.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS READY.

They Hope Americans Will Join in International Parley.

AMSTERDAM, July 17 .- Vorwaerts Berlin publishes a communication ad-dressed to Camille Huysmans of Bel-gium, secretary of the Socialist Internationale, by the party executive of the German Social Democracy, repeating the party's willingness to participate in an international conference in a neutral country. The communication adds: "Particularly do we assume that rep-repentatives of the American Socialists

who always have been present at re cent congresses of the Internationale are being invited."

The communication points out that the German Socialist party, through its speakers, always has expressed itself in favor of a peace by understanding, with-

out annexations or contributions, on the basis of the self-determination of the rights of peoples. It says finally regarding the Eastern question:

"You have assuredly seen from reports of the Reichstag proceedings that the Social Democratic party emphatically has championed its social democratic states."

CHARLES RELIEVES MARSHAL Hoetzendorf's Pince Filled by

Archduke Joseph.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Emperor Charles, says a Vienna telegram, has granted the request of Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf, former Aus-trian commander in chief and lately in command on the Italian mountain front, that he be relieved of his command.

The Emperor appointed Field Marshal von Hoetzendorf a Colonel of all the guards regiments and conferred upon him the rank of Hereditary Count. Gen Archduke Joseph was appoined commander of an army group, and Cav-airy Gen. Prince Alois Schoenberg-

Hartenstein commander of an army.

It was reported through Zurich on July 3 that important changes had been This added expense to telephone users made in the Austro-Hungarian com-will be wiped out immediately when mand. Field Marshal Conrad von Hoet-Federal control goes into effect through zendorf was said to have been replaced mand. Field Marshal Conrad von Hoet-zendorf was said to have been replaced by Field Marshal von Koevess. Gen. Otto von Below of the German army was reported appointed com-mander in chief of the Austrian army in the Italian theatre, but there never has been any confirmation of this from official Austrian sources.

BELGIUM A WORLD QUESTION.

Says Prof. Delbrucck, Citing Other German Safeguards.

London, July 17.—German newspa pers give prominence to an interesting statement on Belgium by Prof. Hans Delbruck in the Neues Weiner Journal, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The statement reads: "Germany now will lose nothing by

declaring her readiness to evacuate Belgium without conditions and to reinstate her in independence and integrity. Germany has plenty of other safeguards. Belgium is not only a German question: It is a world question.

"No peace is possible in the world unless Belgium is as free as before the war. Even America has the greatest interest in Belgium. Until Belgium becomes free the world cannot accept even the indirect rule of Germany over her."

HIGHER TAX LIKELY BURIAN SAYS ALLIES ON NORMAL INCOME

Reduction of War Profits by Austrian Foreign Minister Price Fixing Calls for New Schedule.

Forecast of 1918 Finances Needed Before Bill Can Be Framed.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Prepared to egin the actual drawing up of the new tax law, the House Ways and Means Committee was confronted to-day with problem which must be worked out probable that one feature will be a coniderable increase of the normal income tax rate owing to the reduction of war profits by price fixing.

Using the skeleton of the last revenue aw, the committee would first have to deal with income taxes and supertaxes. The committee will require the final "It is unnecessary further to characterize from the Treasury Department on the income taxes of 1917 and an accurate forecast of the personal and corporate incomes for 1918 in consequence.

A few members of the committee strike this method of fighting. Our races indignantly disavow it. The resolute battle of defence must now be carried on to a good end until it brings us the security necessary for our future peaceful existence. The committee will require the final A few members of the committee thought this would be simple. It was the general impression that it was de-sired to raise twice as much money in

merely doubling the rates would solve the problem. This is not so, as the members were convinced.

The only thing approaching an esti-mate which the committee has received has been from Chairman Taussig of the Tariff Commission, who is also a mem-ber of the committee charged with fixing prices. In touch closely with the fac-tors which will affect incomes during the war, both corporate and personal, Dr. Taussig declared that the price fixing activities of the Government and other

he future from income taxes and that

dements would reduce the total 1918 inome below that of 1917.

There is no disagreement among the committee that as a result the normal

and a forecast can be obtained.
Some members to-day contended for a normal tax in the neighborhood of that imposed by Great Britain—30 per cent. But so much opposition developed that

cent. But so much opposition developed that it is safe to say positively it will not approach that amount.

Governmental price fixing, many members believe, is likely to reduce very materially war profits or so-called excess profits. Incomes from that source, no matter how high the rates are made, probably will be decreased. This fact was pointed out to the committee.

Under the price fixing which has been done already, it has been demonstrated done already, it has been demonstrated. Under the price fixing which has been done already, it has been demonstrated that some low cost industries, under Government prices, have been able to make enormous profits. Adjustment of the inequalities revealed by the Federal Trade Commission is certain to follow in a short time, the majority of the committee believes.

This, and the fact that while the American taxes on lower incomes are below those of Great Britain, American excess profits or war profits taxes mount very fast and pass the British rate at a maratively low figure, has served to comparative jow marter has served to convince many of the committee that the bulk of increased revenue must come from increased normal and a somewhat increased supertax on incomes.

HENNESSY FILES FOR SENATE. Seeks to Oppose Baird for

Term in Jersey. TRENTON, July 17 .-- Charles O'Conor Hennessy, former Democratic State stillance with hence with hence statement of Bergen county, issued a serve its exclusively defensive statement to-day announcing that he ter. It will also rest firmly one tatement to-day announcing that he ter. It will also rest firmly one tatement to-day announcing that he ter. It will also rest firmly one tatement to-day announcing that he ter. nomination for the United States Senate in the Democratic primaries. He an-nounced his candidacy for the six year

term some time ago.

In his statement to-day Mr. Hennessy said he was entering the contest for the term which extends from election day to March 4 in order that, if closer. The agreement must comprise a nominated by the Democrats, he might oppose United States Senator David Baird, Republican, of Camden, who, it is reported, will seek the nomination. Hennessy later filed his declaration a threat or unfriendliness toward any as a candidate for both terms.

"Henceforth the alliance will not mean a threat or unfriendliness toward any one. Nothing will be included in it cal

Styles War "Senseless and

CONGRESS SEEKING DATA HE IS EAGER FOR PEACE

Asserts, However, That It Is Impossible Under the Con-

After asserting that the Allies would not succeed in their purpose of sowing discord among the nationalities in the dual monarchy, the Foreign Minister

liplomatic action and warlike action are able. The Foreign Minister as-that warfare and diplomacy the same end in time of war,

"In every step it takes, diplomatic ac tivity will pay due regard to the war. The results of the conduct of the war will have a determining influence on the division of labor. On the other hand, diplomacy has a duty, being continually

There is no disagreement the normal committee that as a result the normal tax of 4 per cent, on incomes will have to be increased. The extent of the increase cannot be settled until the Treasury flueres for last year are received, and a forecast can be obtained.

Some members to-day contended for some members to-day contended for humanity in our enemies.

by the peaceable cooperation of all

been delivered from the blindness which after fearful afflictions in four years of war, is driving the world ever further into that destruction which they can avert if they only will."

The Foreign Minister said that his confidence was based on the war alliances, particularly the old alliances with Germany. He said that Austria and Germany would seek means of extending Germany would seek means of extending the alliance so that it will be adequate

Supported by the People.

"In these endeavors," he continued, "In these endeavors, no they are in the Governments know they are in agreement with the desires of the preponderating mass of their people. The the necessities of joint concern which have arisen from the war. It must, therefore, not only cover political rela-tionships of the two Powers, but must

loser. The agreement must comprise solution, with due regard to desires of the populations, of the questions con-nected with the rebirth of Poland. "Henceforth the alliance will not mean

LACK IN HUMANITY

Purposeless Bloodshed."

ditions Now Imposed.

AMSTERDAM, July 17 .- The Austro-Hungarian Government regards the war as "senseless and purposeless bloodshed," and believes it might be ended at the moment when the Allies again manifes feelings of humanity. Baron Burtan first. Probably the drafting of the bill the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister will not begin for two more weeks. It is made this statement in the concluding portion of his address to the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers Tuesday, ac-

cording to despatches from Vienna.

Diplomacy Playing Part.

There should be no public belief that

diplomacy has a duty, being continually on the watch and paying heed to the possibilities of effective activity.

"Thus and not otherwise should the willingness of the Central Powers for peace be conceived. It will not for the moment hamper the invincible defence, but after victorious battles, just as during pauses in a battle, it will, even

"In so far as they are not aiming at the acquisition of territory, they are fighting against a windmill. They are exhausting their strength and ours in order to build on the ruins of civilization order to build on the ruins of civilization a new arrangement of the world, whereas the ideas underlying such at arrangement, which are capable of realization and which also are warmly approved by us, might be realized much more easily and much more completely

peoples.

"In spite of all, we look ever more hopefully toward the people now at war with us to see whether at last they have been delivered from the blindness which

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

A Clearance Sale of Men's Shirts at \$1.85

All exceptionally well-tailored shirts, in choicest patterns and colorings, that have been selling regularly at much higher prices, and are now reduced to insure a quick clearance. A few of the weaves:

> Woven Madras, Mercerized Cloths, Russian Cords, and Satin striped fabrics

We also will offer for these 3 days

Men's One-Piece Pajamas (Large sizes only) Special, \$1.35

Formerly \$2 to \$3. Made of fine Madras Cloth, Mercerized and printed materials, in plain colors and stripes.

Washable four-in-hands at 25c ea. 5 for \$1.00

¶ Of fine mercerized cloth, in a variety of stripes and figures.

culated to offer a stimulus to the formation of counter groups. Everything which in the future can be realized of the sublime idea of a universal league of nations shall find in our alliance no obstacle, but a favorable nucleus and a prepared group which can easily and naturally unite with every general combination of states resting on concrete principles." The House by a two-thirds majority received immediately to begin the first

Closer Relations With Turkey. Foreign Minister Burian said that regarding Austria expected after the war to remain in closer relations with Turkey and situation. Bulgaria.

to the Pope's peace note.

Dr. von Seydier, the Austrian Premier, delivered his expected address in
the Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath yesterday, says a Vienna telegram. The Prime Minister, the mes-sags adds, was received by the Czechs with uproarious shouts and by the Ger-mans with loud applause.

Calls Propaganda Absurd.

Speaking on the situation in Austria-lungary Dr. von Soydler said: "The internal propaganda methods of "The internal propaganda methods of our enemies are so absurd that they only testify to their profound ignorance of our conditions. These arrows will rebound against our unshakable devotion to the dynasty, the loyalty of our citizens to the State and the firm internal cohesion of our State within the

future. In unity with our loyal allies we shall be able to enforce the end of the world war. "Our intimate community with them, which we hope to strengthen and ex-tend for the future, especially the old and well proved alliance with the Ger-man Empire, constitutes for us as well as for our allies the best guarantees
that we shall maintain for all time our
place among the States of the world
and be able to insure for our peoples
conditions of free and beneficent de-

rove themselves to be a useful and efective link in shaping the future peace-

resolved immediately to begin the first reading of the provisional budget jointly with the discussion of urgent questions regarding various events of domestic and foreign policy as well as the food

main in closer relations with Turkey and Bulgaria.

After asserting that "the continuance of the war is due exclusively to the onesided and destructive aims of the enemy, which can only be attained over the ruins of the world," the Foreign Minister concluded by quoting the final words of the reply of Emperor Charles to the Pope's peace note.

Dr. von Seydler recalled the refusal of the Cosech clubs to collaborate in revising the constitution, and said that if to the reproach of political passivity it had to put into effect its programme of national autonomy. Hence the decrees for the Pope's peace note.

Dr. von Seydler recalled the refusal of the Cosech clubs to collaborate in revising the constitution, and said that if to the reproach of political passivity it had to put into effect its programme of national autonomy. Hence the decrees for the partition of Bohemia into districts.

It was far from his intention to deny his was a German course, Dr. von Seydler continued, because if there was a po litical force in Austria it could only be such as guaranteed the protection of the just interests of the German race. The backbone of this multiform state was the German race, and it would always be so. The Government would not be deflected from the course it had entered

tion to the dynasty, the loyalty of our citizens to the State and the firm internal cohesion of our State within the framework of the monarchy.

"We should look cheerfully into the Seydler said that all the Germans and Seydler said that the Government had no said to see the Seydler said that the Government had no said the State." Austrains demanded was to be allowed to live and develop in peace. The Gov-ernment, he said, would also endeavor to do full justice to the national requirements of the races living in Galicia.

Dealing with the food situation Dr. von Seydier said the new harvest would be got in with the greatest expedition. The full yield of the harvest, however, could not be distributed to a large por-tion of the population before the beginning of August.

Semenoff Occupies Sharasun. By the Associated Press.

PEKIN, July 15 (Delayed). - A despatch from Manchuria announces that

DUVAL EXECUTED AS

SOUGHT GERMAN PEACE

Journalist, Like Bolo Pasha, Received Large Sums for Propaganda Work.

Panis, July 17 .- M. Duval, director of he Bonnet Rouge, a Germanophile news-aper, was executed to-day in the Forest f Vincennes for treasonable actions against the Government. Duval was pale but composed when brought face to face with the firing seguad. He re-fused to permit the gendarmes to take him by the arms on the way to the exerution post. When nearing it he said:
"That's the little affair, is it?" He would not permit the guards to bind

Duval was the second to forfeit his Duval was the second to forfeit his life before a French firing squad in the convictions growing out of the revelations of the German propaganda in France. Bolo Pasha was the first, and the trial of Duval and his associates began soon after the execution of the leader of the defeatist programme.

The proceedings of the second day of the trial of Louis Malvy, the former Minister of the Interior, charged with high treason, were overshadowed by the feeling of elation in the failure of the German offensive. The reading of the rest of the indictment against M. Malvy ecupied more than three hours. A hush occupied more than three nears. A man-fell over the court room when the name of Duval was mentioned. M. Malvy ap-peared to shrink and shudder as his name was coupled with that of Duval, but he soon recovered and followed the proceedings in what seemed to be a

ful relations of a reconciled world." Gen Semenoff, the anti-Bojshevik leader,
The occasion of the speech was the has occupied Sharasun with his forces. presented by the Juge d'Instruction who journalists well known in France.

TRAITOR TO FRANCE made the first investigation of the charges of treason against Duval and his associates, the chief offender in the treasonable plan of accepting money in return for spreading German propagates and a through the columns of certain French publications.

Associates Sent to Prison

Former Director of "Bonnet Duval and six of his associates guilty of treason. Of the seven convicted six were sentenced to prison for terms ranging from two to ten years. Duval, whose case resembled that of Bolo Pasha in many particulars, was the only

Pasha in many particulars, was the only one to be sentenced to face a firing squad.

The convictions all hinged on the fate of Duval, inasmuch as unless he was found guilty none of the other defendants could be convicted, the charges against the six being merely that they had aided and abetted Duval. At the trial Duval frankly admitted that a German banker named Marx had pald him large sums, but the accused man insisted that Marx had turned over the money to him as the result of innocent business associations between Duval and Marx. Duval and the German banker, the accused man said, had been directors of an international concern called the San Stefano, and the money Duval had received from the German was partly his share of profits of the San Stefano Company and partly personal business commissions.

Deposited Money With Woman.

Duval insisted that the commissions had been paid to him before the war-began in 1914. He had deposited the money, he said, with Mme. Amherd, owner of the Hotel International in Geneva, and produced a receipt signed by Mme. Amherd on June 29, 1914. A commission took testimony from Mrss.

Amherd which did not agree in several particulars with details sworn to by Duval at his trial.

The trial of Duval and his codefend-

The trial of Duval and his codefendants resulted in the appearance of many noted Frenchmen as witnesses, some of them being of international fame. Counsel for Duval called about 100 witnesses, six of whom were Deputies—MM. Joseph Caillaux, De Menzie, Jean Longuet, Charles Bernard, Rozier and Labroue. Also among the witnesses for the defence were ex-Prefect of Police Laurnt, M. Joseph Dumas, chief of the intelligence department of the Paris police force, and MM, Bure and Psycelon, both of whom were secretaries to lon, both of whom were secretaries to M. Briand when he was Prime Minister.

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

'Phone .

Summer Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Values of Unusual Importance in

Dainty Voile Frocks



Regularly \$12 to \$15

· for Women

Reduced to \$8.95

The collection comprises fine Voile dresses procured through an important special purchase, combined with the same and similar models taken from regular stock that have been selling

at \$12 to \$15. All exceptionally well-made frocks, in simple yet smart styles, with tunic or straight line skirt. Collar, cuffs and vestee of fine Organdie or Voile. In stripes, Foulard patterns on dark or light grounds, Chambray, Plaids or Plain colors. Two models pictured.

100 High-Grade Chiffon Cloth and Georgette Crepe Frocks

Formerly \$35 to \$39.50

Reduced to \$25

Ideally suited for afternoon tea, calling and party purposes, and all informal Summer occasions. In figured or flowered Voile, Indestructible Voile, and fine Georgette. Also Satin Foulard dresses that are both smart and serviceable. Incomplete assortment of sizes and models.

Women's Sleeveless Coats

Formerly \$12.50 to \$16.50

Special at \$9.75

All coats of rare charm, to be worn with separate skirt. Beautifully tailored in Wool Jersey, in all the wanted colorings. Several very clever styles to select from.

Women's "Tub" Skirts

Special at \$2.75

Formerly \$3.95 and \$5.75

Broken assortments of some of this season's best models. Developed in Gabardine, Pique, Ramie Linen and novelty weaves, displaying tailored and novelty pockets and detachable belts. Waistbands 25 to 36. Fourth Floor.

Clearance Sale Thursday

Women's Cloth Suits

Formerly \$22.50 to \$35

Well-made suits, in tailored and dressy models. Beautifully fashioned of Serges, Twills. Gabardine, Tricotine and

Jersey. Splendid variety of colors, but sizes incomplete.

Reduced to \$14.50

350 Women's Bathing Suits

Special at \$2.95 and \$3.95 In smart slip-on and waistline styles. Developed in lustrous Surf Satin, Silk Poplin and knit fabric, trimmed in contrasting colors. Some have tights attached. Sizes 34

Sleeveless Velvet Sport Coats for Misses

Thursday-on the Second Floor.

Special, \$7.95

In styles that are both youthful and becoming. Suitable for beach or country club wear.

Beautifully fashioned of plain colored Corduroy or striped Velvet. Colors, Rose, Maize, Corn. Sport Green, Marine Blue and White. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Illustrated.



Misses' Sport Skirts Special at \$9.95

Tailored in Silk Poplin, in Chinese designs. Side pleated model with detachable broad belt. In combination colors of Japan Blue, Green, Rose, Gold and Ivory. Waistbands 25 to 30. Illustrated.

Summer Dresses for Misses

At greatly reduced prices

Some of the season's most successful models are included. Made of fine Organdie, Dimity, Voiles, Girghams, Cotton Gabardine, and Nets, in all the Summer shades and White. Range of sizes and colors incomplete.

Formerly \$8.95 \$22.50 \$5.95 \$8.95 \$12.95 \$15.00

Also-All Silk Caps. Were \$1.50 to \$2.50. \$1.00 None sent C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited.

tary situation necessitates control at The President has been advised, and he agrees, that the Post Office Depart-ment should be charged with the ad-ministration of the system. out annexations or contributions, on the Postmaters to Have Charge. is the plan of the Administration t was learned, to utilize the present organization of the Post Office Departcratic views."

of the telephone systems of including smaller lines and in-

rates are certain to result. Will Unity Phone Systems.

While Mr. Aswell refused to disclose the President's views, he confidently prophesied that instead of the increase in rates which resulted after the Gov-

TO OBSERVE WAR BIRTHDAY.

British Statesmen Will Attend Ser-LONDON, July 17.—Premier Lloyd learge in a few words moved, ex-Prelearge Asquith seconded and the members of the House of Commons unanimously

The House of Commons unanimously

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

Sale of Men's Straw Hats

offer extraordinary values in a

 All high-grade hats. The products of Europe's and America's foremost makers of fine straws. The collection embraces our entire stock of both Panamas and Straw Hats.

Sennits, Splits and Soft Straws.....

At Radically Reduced Prices

	Were \$2\$1.25
Sennits, Splits and M	ackinaws
il.	Were \$3, \$4 & \$5\$1.95
Leghorns	Were \$3 \$1.95
	Were \$4 & \$5\$2.45
	Were \$6 & \$7 \$3.45
	Were \$8 & \$10\$4.95
	n Sailors
	Were \$10\$4.95
Panamas	Were \$5 & \$6 \$2.95
Panamas	Were \$7 & \$8 \$4.95
	Were \$10\$5.95
Panamas	Were \$12\$7.95
Alea All Silk Cane	